URGES A REFORM

POSTMASTER GENERAL ON SECOND CLASS MAIL ABUSES.

POSTAGE POSSIBLE

CLASS ABUSE WERE ENDED.

Second Class Mail Costs \$14,108,125 for Carrying and Yields but \$1.763.516 - Extension of Rural Free Delivery Is Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- The annual report of Postmaster General Charles Emory alth was made public to-night. Its chief feature is a plea for congressional action to stop the abuse of second class mail privfleges, which, he says, results in an annual waste of upwards of \$20,000,000. The financial exhibit for the fiscal year shows total expenditures of \$101,622,161, and total recelpts of \$35,021,384, the deficiency being \$2,422,747, less than last year.

The postmaster general says:

The most urgent need of the postal service is the rectification of the enormous wrongs which have grown up in the perversion and abuse of the privilege accorded by law to second class matter. There lege accorded by law to accord class matter. There are many improvements and advances walting development and application; opportunities for speedic transmission and delivery; fields for broadening the scope of the mail service and bringing it closer home to the people; possibilities of reduced postage; but above and beneath and beyond all of these measures of progress, which experience and intelligence are working out, is the redemption of the special concession which congress granted for a distinct and justifiable public object from the fungus growth and furtifiable public object from the fungus growth and justifiable public object from the fungus growth and pustifiable public object from the fungus growth and such as the service, traumels its power and means of effective advancement in every direction, involves a sheer wanton weste of \$20,000,000 or upward a year. The postal deficit for the current year is \$6,60,775. But for this wrongful application of the second class rate, instead of a deficit there would be a clear surplus of many millions. It is not now proposed to restrict the privileges of legitimate publications, or to modify the design of the law, but only to bring back its application to its original and just scope.

It is believed that fully one-half of all the matter mailed as second class, and paid for at the round rate, is not properly second class within the s and advances waiting d

It is believed that fully one-half of all the mat-ter mailed as second class, and paid for at the pound rate, is not properly second class within the intent of the law, and ought justly to be paid for at the third class rate. This gives the enormous quantity of 170,251,612 pounds from which the de-partment derives only a fraction of the revenue to which it is fairly entitled. The department actually derives a revenue of 14.75 cents a pound for the third-class matter mail last year, and on this basis the department would have received for this wrongly classed second rate matter 126,011,881, instead of 11.762,518, which it actually received, and the postul revenues would have been increased by the hand-some sum of 124,243,347.

Mr. Smith concludes that over one-fourth

Mr. Smith concludes that over one-fourth of the entire volume and weight of the nails pays as second class matter when it should pay third class and that this furnishes only one-fifty-fifth part of the postal revenue and its carrying, reckening at 8 cents a pound, costs \$14,108,129, while revenue from it was \$1,763,516, thus causing a loss to the government of over \$12,000,000. If there is to be a favored class let it embrace all the people. With this class paying properly, even penny postage, with reasonable limitations, could be applied to letters without entailing a deficit larger than that of the last few years, and possibly

Regarding our new possessions, the post-master general says: master general says:

The presence of United States troops in the new island possessions and Cuba in constant communication with home, constrained the establishment of mail facilities for their needs and the practical obliteration of the old local postal system with extinguishment of Spanish authority compelled a recurstruction of the whole service for the requirements of the native population.

Regarding mail free delivery, Mr. Smith The free delivery of mails in the rural districts has proved to be one of the most important among re-cent developments of the postal service, and presents in its possibilities a question of the largest pro-

portions.

The benefits accruing from the extension of postal facilities to the rural communities may be summarized as follows:

Increased postal receipts, making many of the new delivaries almost immediately self-supporting. In

deliveried almost immediately self-supporting. In Great Britain, where an extension of rural free delivery on a broader scale has been in progress since 1887, the number of additional letters mailed because of additional facilities afforded is estimated at 50.000,000 for the present year.

Enhancement of the value of farm lands reached by this service, and better prices obtained for farm products through more direct communication with the markets and prompter information of their state. Improved means of travel, some hundreds of miles of country roads, especially in the Western states, having been graded specifically in order to obtain rural free delivery.

free delivery, ther educational influences, broader circulation is means of public intelligence, and closer daily not with the great world of activity, extended to nomes of heretofore isolated rural communities. homes of heretofore isolated rural communities, he apprehension at one time entertained that is service would prove too expensive to maintain, in in a limited form, and impossible of general prion, should, it would seem, be dispelled upon impartial examination of the facts and figures en in the report of the first assistant postmaster etai. Our citizens are surely equal in intellice to the people of the other countries in which free delivery service is extended to almost ry domicile. They will as certainly respond by reassed use of the mails to every effort made to e them additional postal facilities. It remains congress to determine whether the United States no, of all the nations that signed the internatal postal treaty of Vienna on July 4, 1891, should to comply, to the best of its ability, with that lede of the treaty which blinds all the signatory vers to deliver postal articles "at the residences the addressess in the countries of the Union are a delivery service is or shall be organized."

WANTS TO BE BURIED ALIVE.

Schlatter, the Healer, Making Ar rangements With a Detroit DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 3 .- "Dr." Emer-

son, Schlatter's manager, visited Dick's un-dertaking rooms to-day and inquired whether Mr. Dick would undertake the ceremony of burying Schlatter alive. Health Officer Gibbs was asked to allow of Schlatter's "burial" and replied that if the man was alive he could do what he pleased so far es the health officers went. Then a lawyer was seen and a meeting with Undertaker Dick and Tatterney to settle all legal difficulties in case Schlatter falls to awake after his burial was held at

Schere Claims that Schlatter will con-nt to be buried alive for a period of forty typs to prove his possession of miraculous wer. The burial, he says, will take place

as soon as arrangements are completed.

George W. Balseley, a photographer, called at the office of the prosecuting attorney this morning and had an interview with Assistant Prosecutor Hunt.

"I want Francis Schlatter, the alleged divine healer, arrested," he said. "The fellow is a fraud of the worst kind and I want him arrested for taking money under false pretenses." Mr. Hunt advised Mr. Balseley to pre-sent his case to the police justice.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S DEATH. Hundredth Anniversary to Be Cele-

brated by Masons of the Coun-

try at Mount Vernon. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-Arrangements are about completed for the Masonic cele-bration of the centennial of the death of Worshipful George Washington on December 14. Large numbers of Masons from al ber R. Large numbers of Masons from all over the United States and from Canada are expected to attend. Colonel Robert White, of Wheeling, W. Va., who was appointed by the grand lodge of Virginia as chief marshal, and his staff will have full charge of the procession and all matters connected with the celebration aside from the regular Masonic rites. The principal ceremonies will be at Mount Vernon, and will include an address at the old tomb by the grand master of Masons in Colorado, Masonic rites at the new tomb and addresses at the mansion by President Mcaddresses at the mansion by President Mc-Kinley and R. T. W. Duke, grand master of Masons in Virginia. At night a recep-tion will be held at Willard's hotel in this city. President McKinley and his entire cabinet are expected to attend.

Had Her Doubts.

From the Washington Star. "I don't believe professors know so very nuch," said Mamie. much," said Mamie.
"Why! How can you talk so?" rejoined "Well,I don't see why Mr. Fulpate should have seemed so surprised and puzzled when I saked him how to say 'rubberneck' in

MR. BRYAN OPTIMISTIC.

ays Democrats Will Make Great Gains Next Year Among Trust Victims. GALVESTON, TEX., Dec. 3.-W. J.

Bryan, who is here with ex-Governor Hogg on an outing, spoke to-day at some length on next year's campaign. Mr. Bryan states that the Democrats will make great gains next year among large classes of people. ers," said he, "those who have been direct rs," said he, "those who have been directly affected by the consolidation of the COULD BE ESTABLISHED IF SECOND great manufacturing concerns of the country, commonly called trusts. In this class are included day laborers, office men, drummers, etc. These are the people who will vote with the Democrats next year.

"With a continuation of such an increase to our side for the next twelve months, it will not be a question of whether or no the Democrats can win, but how large the majority will be. I have no fear for the outcome. The recent elections, to an un-blased mind, plainly indicate that the Democrats had the better of it in nearly all states in which elections were held. Ohio, Mr. McKinley's home state, the Democratic gain is more clearly shown than anywhere else, except in Maryland and Nebraska. The vote given Jones was anti-Republican and had he not been in the race it most assuredly would have gone to McLean. Next year, with the present ratio of increase. Ohio will go Democratic by a safe majority.

"The Republicans would like to cover me with the glory of personally winning the fight in Nebraska. They would, if pos-sible, lead the people to believe that there were no issues in this election, and that I was so personally magnetic as to lead the people to the poils with nothing more than myself as an incentive. The truth of the matter is the people of Nebraska have been awakened. They realize that it is time that a change was being made in the ad-ministration of the affairs of the government, and they propose to throw off the yoke of a single money standard and militarism, and to check the avarice and greed that has become the objective of that

"And not only in Nebraska is this the case, but I find both from personal investigation and from those who are in a position to know, that the people in many sections of other states heretofore strongly Republican have made up their minds to join the free silver forces next year."

BROTHERS IN JAIL FOR MURDER. George and Ed Smith Accused of Killing Leopold Edlinger, Near Fort Scott, Kas.

FAIRPLAY, MO., Dec. 3 .- (Special.) George and Ed Smith were arrested in Cedar county this morning for the murder of Leopold Edlinger, of Bates county, whose body was found about three weeks ago in Mill creek, Kansas, chained fast to boulders in the bottom of the stream. A brother-in-law of the murdered man was in Stockton, the county seat of Cedar county, fifteen miles west of this place, yesterday, and identified a team of mules, wagon, cooking outfit and clothing which it was alleged had been brought there by the Smith boys, as Edlinger's property. The Smith brothers are in jail at Stockton, but zefuse to talk concerning the affair. but refuse to talk concerning the affair. Fort Scott, Kas., officials are expected tomorrow. The murder is supposed to hav been committed for the \$800 which Edling morrow. The murder is supposed to have been committed for the \$500 which Eddinger had in his possession when he started from Bates county, this state, for Oklahoma. The case was worked up by Turk brothers and C. Dixon, of Bates county, and local authorities of this county. There is a woman in the case, but the prisoners refuse to divulge her name at present. It is stated that she passed a \$20 gold piece with a drop of blood on in in a town near Fort Scott a few days ago, but left the Smith boys shortly afterward.

BUTLER, MO., Dec. 3.—(Special.) Mr. I Amos Philips, who is thought to be the murderer of Leopold Eddinger, of Bates county, Mo., was arrested this evening by Sheriff E. C. Mudd, of Bates county, and Marshall Page, of Rich Hill. Philips was caught in Vernon county, on Pryor creek, thirty miles south of here, and brought to Butler to-night.

a Memorial to Senator Thurs-

ton's First Wife. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-A movement for the raising of funds for a memorial orphan asylum for Cuban children which shall ear the name of Mrs. Thurston, the first wife of Senator John M. Thurston, and who died shortly after a visit she made to Cuba, was started to-might in the Madi-son Avenue Presbyterian church, under the auspices of the Thurston Memoriai

Association.

The name of the proposed home is to be "The Thurston Home for Orphans and Homeless Children in Cuba," and General Vandervoort, of Nebraska, one of the managers of the Cuban Mail Steamship Company, has offered a tract of ground for the institution. General Vandervoort and Mrs. G. E. Andrews, of Echo Lake, N. J., were the speakers at the meeting to-night. General Vandervoort told of the large number of orphans in Cuba and of the need

number of orphans in Cuba and of the need of some institution to care for them. The home is to be an industrial school, he said, as well as a mission.

It is especially fitting, he thought, that this work be started as a memorial to Mrs. Thurston, whose death, he said, her friends believed, was caused by a broken heart, the result of her visit to Cuba and seeing with her own eyes the conditions there. The collection to-night was devoted to the fund, and contribution slips were handed around, upon which a large number of the members of the church piedged themselves to larger amounts.

MOB OF WOMEN AND GIRLS. Non-Union Miners in Wyoming Set Upon by Strikers' Wives and Daughters.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Dec. 3.-A week ago 600 miners employed in the mines of the Diamondville Coal and Coke Company at Diamondville, Wyo., struck for an increase in wages. Their demands were refused by in wages. Their demands were refused by the company, and, after a short shutdown, operations were resumed with a small force of non-union men. At an early hour this morning, a mob of 309 women and girls, armed with guns, knives, clubs and stones, marched on the mines and compelled the operators to fiee. The miners at work were dragged from the mines and also driven away. Several were injured by being struck with clubs and one man was shot at presumably by one of the number of strikers concenled near the mines. The small force concented near the mines. The small force of deputies guarding the property of the company was powerless. To-morrow it is expected there will be more trouble, when he company attempts to resume. The miners have been importing arms

INCREASES STEAM'S POWER. Berlin Professor Invents a Method That May Revolutionize Steam

Engineering. BERLIN, Dec. 13.-Professor Josse, Berlin university, has invented a method of ncreasing the power of steam engines which promises to revolutionize steam en which promises to revolutionize steam en-gineering. He conducts steam generated in an ordinary boiler into a cooling tank and then treats it with sulphuric acid, in-creasing its power from one-third to one-half. A factory at Charlottenburg has used the invention for three months, and has obtained 55 per cent above the indi-cated horsepower from its engines.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.-A train of fourteen refrigerate

Slew His Father-in-Law. CHICAGO. Dec. 3.—Excited by liquor and enraged by the flight of his wife to the home of her perents Charles Lamb, a blacksmith employed by the Illi-nois Reed works, to-night shot and killed his father-in-law, Charles Nurbert. Lamb has not yet beer

Demand More Wages.

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 3.—Eight delegates, representing nearly 8,000 cloth weavers in forty mills of this city, met to-day and adopted a new and increased scale of wages, which they will insist upon being adopted by their employers.

FRANCE, IT IS SAID, MAY ACCEPT CHAMBERLAIN'S CHALLENGE.

SYRIAN PORTS TO BE SEIZED

WILL BE HELD UNTIL ENGLAND WITHDRAWS FROM NILE.

inlian Is Not Likely to Object to Oc cupation of His Ports Because He Is Interested in England's Evacuation of Egypt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.-Mr. Chamber ain's speech, in which he needlessly at tacks the French government, may lead to new and very serious embarrassments for the foreign office of Great Britain. The foreign embassies and legations ar

agog to-day over a piece of news of the utmost importance. The dual alliance proposes to accept the challenge of Mr. Cham-berlain, and to do so in no uncertain terms. A diplomat whose sources of information are unimpeachable to-day discussed the outcome of Mr. Chamberlain's utterance as

"As stated in this morning's telegraphic dispatches, the French Admiral Fournier was to be received to-day at Constantinople. This assertion carries with it news of the utmost importance. "Admiral Fournier is charged with a mis

sion of the utmost delicacy. He proposes to seize Beyroot and at least two other Syrian ports. He is charged to gain the countenance of the sultan for this scheme. "At first sight it would seem that the plan is an invasion of the Mohammedan mpire. In another sense it is a diversion n its favor. The British occupy the valley of the Nile, which is rightfully the domin on of his suffragan and vassal, the khe dive of Egypt.

"The meeting of the sultan and the ad miral of the French fleets in the Mediterranean gives an important aspect to the French programme. It is known in diplo-matic circles that the French have only

"When this programme, now well in hand, is executed, the answer of the French cabinet to Great Britain will be These ports will not be evacuated before England has left the Nile.' "The course of the French fleets along the Mediterranean coasts gives a strong color to the seriousness of the French de-

sign. It also explains the unusual activity of the British navy. "It is further announced in private advices to the embassies at Washington that the suplime porte is greatly disturbed on account of the Transvaal war. The official world at Constantinople feels that unwelcome incroachments will be made upon the Ottoman empire in the Mediterranean and

the Red sea.
"Admiral Fournier's mission to-day is to assure the sultan that the utmost good faith is intended in this new move of the faith is intended in this new move of the dual alliance.

"Of course, the feelings of his imperial majesty, the suitan, toward the English, are too well known. Two years ago when British capitalists offered to build the Smyrna & Diarkebar railroad without charging interest upon the bonds, the suitan refused to sign the franchise for the British monopoly and granted the same identical privileges to a German syndicate, backed by the German emperor, which charged 6 per cent interest upon all the money advanced and demanded certain very important privileges.

very important privileges.

"It is a fact known in the diplomatic world that France has decided to occupy the Syrian ports with or without the consent of the sultan. It is expected the sultan may make a strong diplomatic protest, but he will not dispute the occupa-

tion by force of arms.
"It is now authoritatively stated in diplomatic circles that France and Russia have determined that the annexation of the two Boer republics to Great Britain shall not be ratified by their consent.

"At the proper time they hope to be in position to make their wishes understood and regarded by the British cabinet."

TRIES TO APOLOGIZE.

London Times Endeavors to Temper the Feeling Caused by Chamberlain's Speech.

LONDON, Dec. 4 .- Mr. Chamberlain's Leicester speech continues to form the subect of extended comment here and abroad The New York correspondent of the Daily News declares that the speech has "greatly increased the popular dislike of the colonial secretary in the United States," and that, instead of being an aid, Mr. Chamberlain is "an almost insuperable obstacle to an Anglo-American alliance."

The Times, in an editorial which endeavors to temper the feeling created by Mr. Chamberlain's "admitted indiscreet enthusiasm, says: "Lord Rosebery's criticisms are perfectly justified, but it would be ungrateful to lose sight of the fact that it is due very largely to Mr. Chamberlain's personal influence, that the improved state of feeling, improperly called an 'alliance' and, perhaps not altogether properly even an 'understanding' has been brought about between Great Britain and the United States and between Great Britain and Germany. It is to be regretted that Mr. Chamberlain's language lent itself to misconstructions provoking acrid remarks in German and American newspapers, but in the case of America the tendency to union and co-operation is not likely to be obstructed by an excess of sensitive apprehension at a possible meaning attachable to Mr. Chamberlain's words."

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The German press continues to discuss the recent speech at Lei-News declares that the speech has "greatly

a possible meaning attachable to Mr. Chamberlain's words."

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The German press continues to discuss the recent speech at Leicester, England, of the British secretary of state for the colonies. The comments, on the whole, are not unfavorable.

The semi-official Hamburgischer Correspondent says: "Mr. Chamberlain used the word 'alliance' as the most apt word to portray the general good relationship between Germany and Great Britain, but no secret compact exists."

The Berliner Post says: "England and Germany should act frankly, like business men, in seeking to come to an understanding with the United States, and, if possible, into copartnership."

ble, into copartnership." Mistake Brought \$60

From the New York World. A man is sometimes forced to accept A man is sometimes forced to accept a good thing, whether he wants to or not. Such an instance occurred a few days ago to William A. Walker. He was to get a good thing in the way of a horse that couldn't lose at Chicago unless he fell down. The good thing was sent him, and the telegram he received read: "Get on at any price."

He had \$30 laid by to put on the good thing, and sent it by a boy to one of the poolrooms, telling him to put it all on straight. About half an hour later the boy came back. He had placed the money on the wrong horse and got only 2 to 1 on the wrong horse and got only 2 to 1.

The man berated the boy for his error and hurried to the poolroom himself to change the bet. He reached the place in time for the finish of the race. His "zure thing" didn't finish, but the error brought birm in 260.

Britain's Popular Surnames.

From the New York Press.
In England and Wales the name of Smith appears 253,600 times, and Jones reports "present" 242,100 times. Then follow, in the order of their strength, Williams, Taylor, Davies and Brown. In Scotland Smith is in the lead, and then come McDonaid, Brown, Thompson, Robertson, Stewart and Campbell, In Ireland Smith ranks only fifth, and the Murphys take the first place to the the Murphys take the first place, to the number of \$2,500, and then come Kelly, \$5,000 strong; Sullivan, \$4,500; Walsh, \$4,700; Smith, \$7,000; O'Brien, \$3,400, followed by Ryan, Connor, O'Neil and Reilly. The Rellys number 29,000.

Personally Conducted California Excursions Via Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week, from Kansas City, in improved wide vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars. Experienced excursion con-ductors in charge. Call at Santa Fe route office, northeast corner Tenth and Main streets, for particulars.

JEWELS SHOULD MATCH EYES.

New Fantastic Decree of Fashion Demands Harmony Between Woman's Eves and Gems.

From the Irish Independent. The latest fantastic decree of fashion is that ladies' jewels are to match their eyes With light blue eyes turquoise are to be

With dark blue eyes sapphires. With hazel eyes the topaz.

With hazel eyes the topaz.

With the darkest eyes black pearls.
The emerald and the olivene—a beautiful new stone lately discovered in Siberia—go with the green eye.
There is not much run expected on these stones, as few care to acknowledge having green eyes now-a-days.
They are not at all admired now, though in the middle ages they were the most approved of shade; and Dante, who refers to Beatrice's eyes of emerald hue, is only one of the famous lover poets who thus sing of their inamorata's ocular charms.

It is remarkable that ladies with odd eyes will come off best, as they will not be limited to one kind of jewel, but have two to choose from.
One cannot help feeling rather sorry for limited to one kind of jewel, but have two to choose from.

One cannot help feeling rather sorry for those whose flancees are black-eyed girls, as black pearls are extremely expensive, owing to their scarcity and are so ugly and insignificant-looking that it seems throwing money away to expend so much on them.

them.

It is well that the green-eyed girl will not be likely to insist on her rights in the matter of jewelry, as emeralds are also expensive.

The light blue and hazel eyed girls will probably be the most decorated, as the turquoise and topaz come more within moderate means.

RAPID TELEGRAPHY TEST.

lessages Sent Between New York and Chicago at Rate of 1,000 Words a Minute.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-A successful test was made to-night of the Pollak-Virag system of rapid automatic telegraphing be system of rapid automatic telegraphing between this city and Chicago. The dispatches were sent from the World office, via Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, to the Tribune office in Chicago. Joseph Virag. one of the inventors, handled the New York key. Although the wires were not in perfect order, he managed to send four messages at the rate of about 1,000 words a minute. It took only two seconds to send the It took only two seconds to send the following:

To the Tribune, Chicago.

We have fine weather in New York. How is it in Chicago?

WORLD. The message was repeated back on an ordinary Morse instrument with the reply; Editorial Rooms, Tribune, Chicago. To World, New York. ing in Chicago, but it is pleasant Chicago

French programme. It is known in diplomatic circles that the French have only been seeking a pretext to culminate the pressure upon Great Britain for the evacuation of the Nile valley.

"When this programme, now well in hand, is executed, the answer of the state of the large of the state of the large of

HER HEART WAS BROKEN.

But She Lived to the Age of 104 Years, All the

harleston, W. Va., Special. Miss Elizabeth Jones died November 16 on Campbell's Creek, about twelve miles rom this city. She would have been 104 years old had she lived until January next. years old had she lived until January next. In her early womanhood she was engaged to be married to a young member of the Virginia militia, who went out in the service of the United States in the war of isi2. He was killed at Alexandria, Va., on August 23, 1814, in a skirmish with the British troops. This was a few days previous to the date set for his marriage with Miss Jones. When the news of his death reached ber she was prokenhearted, and Miss Jones. When the news of his death eached her she was brokenhearted, and although she shortly afterwards recovered her usual spirits and was a cheerful and her usual spirits and was a cheerful and welcome companion to all her friends, she cherished his memory to the day of her death, and although would-be lovers came in plenty cone found favor in her eyes. She remained true to the memory of the dead, and now, after nearly a century of separation, she has gone to meet her sol-dier lover.

CHILD CARRIED OFF BY EAGLE

Tragedy at a French Hamlet Near Nice-Searchers Fall to

From the Paris Messenger. The hamlet of llouse, situated in a wile spot, some twenty miles from Nice, at an altitude of 800 yards, has just been thrown into consternation, through a child being carried off by an eagle. Before going to carried off by an eagle. Before going to work in the fields the parents of the little victim had put it in a cradle under the shelter of a shed. For some days an eagle had been observed hovering over the village, and only a few days ago it had carried off a small pig from the same farmyard. A shepherd saw the bird swoop down and rise with the infant in its claws, but he was too far away to interfere. The but he was too far away to interfere. The rocks near House, where the eagle seemed to have its eirle, have been thoroughly searched by climbers, but the body of the child has not been found.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS TEST.

hicago Physician Has a Serun Which Detects Disease in Its

Early Stages. CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The Tribune says: A new serum which it is claimed will how the presence of tuberculosis long be fore it would be possible by the microscope the X-ray or other methods now in use, has been invented by Dr. A. R. Jenkins, of this city. He does not claim to have discovered a new cure, but that the use of serum enables competent physicians to detect the presence of the disease in its earliest stages and in time to effect a cure by good sanitation and plenty of outdoor exercise. It ation and plenty of outdoor exercise. It hows whether or not a case umption, no matter how early or light the

ARM CRIPPLED BY A GESTURE Attorney at Columbus, O., Has an Odd Mishap While Making

olumbus, O., Special. J. H. Goeke, prosecuting attorney Augiaize county, just before the election called in the general sessions yesterday, was delivering a Democratic speech in a but the defendant did not respond. Ascountry schoolhouse and while in the mids of an eloquent attack on the evils of Hannaism made a gesture in such a man-ner as to break a ligament in his righ arm. The injured member has troubled him to such an extent that he is oblic carry it in a sling and serious reare feared.

Trying to Please Employers. rom the New York Weekly.

Mistress—'I am surprised. You say you were married six months ago, divorced hree months ago and remarried to your usband last night."
Domestic-"Yes'm. You see, at the firs Domestic—"Yes'm. You see, at the firs place he had they wanted a married mar so we got married; but the next place the so we got married; but the next place they wanted a single man, so we got divorced and I came here. Now he's found a place where they want a man for gardening and wife to cook, so we got married again, and I'm going there with him."

Brought Two Shipwrecked Crews. VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 2.—The steamer Que sengers two emaciated shipwrecked crews—Captais V. Arenas and ten men of the Peruvian bark Lib ertad, which foundered in November about sixty miles off Cape Cook, to the northern extremity of Vencouver island, and Captain J. L. Warren, J. W. Shirk, of Seattle, owner, and his 25-year-old daughter. Mabel, and eight men of the Seattle schooner Zera, which was burned to the water edge off the island coast.

Dallas Robbery and Murder.

DALLAS, TEX., Dec. 2.—Louis Schinks, a well known Polish-American, of Dallas, and a rich citizen, was found murdered and robbed on the court house square, in the heart of the city to-day. He was known to have had a large sum of money on his person last night but none was found on him when his body was discovered. His skull was crushed in two places and his face lacerated. Fire men have been placed in jall on suspicion of having committed the crime.

rom the Utica Observer. The Irishman was painting his barn, and he was hurrying his work with all his strength and speed.
"What are you in such a hurry for, Murphy?" asked a spectator.
"Sure, I want to get through before me paint runs out," was the reply.

CHANGE OF FAITH

DR. DE COSTA, OF NEW YORK, BE-COMES A CATHOLIC.

RENOUNCES EPISCOPALIANISM

HE CAN NOT BE A PRIEST BECAUSE HE IS MARRIED.

Will Devote His Time to Literature and Lecturing-Dr. De Costa Was One of the Pastors Who Opposed Dr. Briggs' Ordination.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-Rev. Dr. Benja min F. De Costa, who, in September last resigned the rectorship of the Protestant Episcopal church of St. John the Evangelist, was to-day received into the Roman Catholic church. The ceremony took place in the chapel of the Academy of the Sacred Heart.

Dr. De Costa, being a married man, is,

therefore not eligible to the priesthood in

the Roman Catholic church, and, having no ecclestical prospects, will return to literature and devote himself to writing and lecturing. Dr. De Costa took a prominent part in the controversy over the ordination of Dr. Briggs a few months ago. He was a bitter opponent of the latter, and threatened to

cause a public protest to be made at the ordination services. He also talked of having Bishop Potter tried before an ecclesiastical court if he ordained Dr. Briggs. He did neither, however, but resigned from his rectorship and afterward gave up his membership in the church altogether.
Dr. De Costa has prepared for publica-

tion a statement in justification of his course, in which he takes strong grounds on the Bible question, holding that the Roman Catholic church is the true Bible church.

church.

The ceremony was strictly private, only a few Catholic and Protestant friends of Dr. De Costa being present, but the chapel had been elaborately decorated with roses, and the altars were brilliant with many candles. It is understood that, the candidate's Protestant baptism being accepted as valid, the baptism was not conditionally repeated, as is done in doubtful cases. This action on the part of Dr. De Costa will not come as a surprise, for it has been long predicted. The majority of those who have hitherto left the Episcopal for the Roman Catholic church have been ritualists, but Dr. De Costa has never had much to do with ritualism. At one time the ritualists expected that he would join them, but he pronounced the movement "unreal, hopeless and uncatholic in its spirit and method." Ritualists, he declared, were merely imitators, doomed to extinction in the near future by the broad church movement.

Since his resignation from the Episcopal church, it appears Dr. De Costa has had

Since his resignation from the Episcopa church, it appears Dr. De Costa has had invitations to join many denominations, in-cluding the Reformed Episcopal, the Cath-

ciuding the Reformed Episcopal, the Catholic and Apostolic, and the Old Catholic. He was even invited by the editor of the Independent, it is said, to cast his lot with the Congregationalists. An end was put to these offers by the announcement that he was receiving instruction from the Jesults in this city.

Dr. De Costa was rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist for eighteen years. He preached his first sermon in New York in the church in 1883, in which year he came to this city, after having served in the war as captain of the Fifth and Eighteenth regiments of Massachusetts. He has taken an active interest in labor questions, and is a member of the Knights of Labor.

Labor.

In devoting himself to literary pursuits, however, Dr. DeCosta will be following his natural bent. He has written over half a hundred books and pamphlets, mainly upon religious and historical subjects, besides contributing to magazines and church papers.

NEIGHBORS CALL HIM A WITCH. A Wisconsin Man Will Sue for Libel and Fenra Personal

Injury. John Dalke, a cripple, living in a settlement of Mecklenberg Germans in the town of Center, and who has been accused by his neighbors of being a witch, has begun criminal suits for slander against two of his neighbors who were most industrious in circulating the reports of witchcraft It was charged against Dalke that by ex

against him.

It was charged against Dalke that by exercise of the sorcerer's art he caused the death of the wife and three children of his brother, prevented the live stock of neighbors from fattening, and causing other fills which have visited the superstitious community in which he lives.

He states that he is afraid of violence at the hands of his neighbors, so great is the excitement that has been raised in the neighborhood by the stories against him. He has retained an Appleton attorney, and at last two slander suits will be commenced at once. Others are likely to follow and suits for libel are also threatened against all newspapers which printed accounts of the alleged sorceries.

The excitement in Center has not subsided and accusations of witchcraft are now being brought against other residents of the settlement. Thus far no violence has been done, but the settlement is in a perfect ferment of superstitious terror. Farm work is neglected and little is done but to discuss the alleged manifestations of witchcraft and speculate upon the responsibility therefor.

of witchcraft and speculate upon the re

WEDDING TOOK PRECEDENCE. Bridegroom's Engagement in the

Criminal Court Broken in

Consequence. From the New York Sun.

The case of Moses L. Leipziger, charged with the illegal practice of dentistry, was

semblyman Green, Leipziger's counsel, told Judge McMahon that he thought the defendant would find it inconvenient to be there that day.
"It's his wedding day," said the lawyer,
"and he didn't want to disappoint the
bride." bride."
"Well-er, how long does the honeymoon last," the judge wanted to know.
"Forever, I hope," responded the lawyer, "but they'll be back in town on the 20th

"but they in the of the month."

"All right, I suppose I'll have to set the case for a day at the convenience of the newly-married couple. Tell the defendant he must be here on the 20th." BRIDE EARNS A NEAT DOWRY Charges \$1 for Every Dance and Col-

lects \$74 in a Single

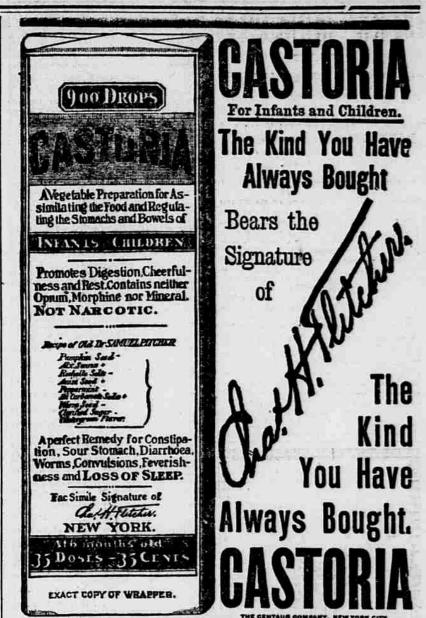
Coldwater, Mich., Special.

Miss Annie Sobeski, now Mrs. Frank Herman, earned \$74 last night in an unusual way. The young woman's parents gave a party and it was proposed that every gentleman who danced with the bride should pay \$1 for the privilege. Mrs. Herman assented and before the musicians tired out had earned \$74. She acknowledged that she was a little weary, but regretted that the orchestra tired out so soon.

The Tragedy of the Sea. m the Chicago Tribune.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The mournful annual summary of the disasters to the Gloucester fishing fleet has just been published. The number of vessels lost last year was fifteen, having a value of \$79,750, with an insurance of \$4.30. Sixty lives have been added to the great total accumulated during past years, thirty-two by actual wreck, the remainder either washed overboard or drowned while hauling trawls. By the loss of these sixty lives fifteen widows and twenty-six children have been bereaved. Every year the number of sad-eyed women who walk the streets of Gloucester in black increases, and every year seamen's wives and children flock to the whatves when a fishing schooner comes into that beautiful harbor to see whether its flag is at half mast. And yet every year there is no dearth of And yet every year there is no dearth of captains courageous and sailors courageous



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TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O! Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The chit-dren may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¹⁴/₂ the price of coffee. ^{15c} and ^{25c} per package. Sold by all grocers.

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PARTICULARS.

that is, four abreast—occupy as exactly as possible as many yards as there are men in the force.

The rates of march of the various troops are as follows: A small body of infantry can travel at three miles an hour, or, at a pinch, the rate can be increased to about three and a half miles.

Cavalry walk four miles an hour, trot nine miles an hour, and gallop fifteen.

Artiliery walks at three miles an hour, trots eight miles, and waen galloping into action their speed cannot be definitely estimated. It depends almost entirely upon the type of gun and the kind of ground which it has to traverse.

It must not be forgotten, however, that just as the weakest link of a chain represents its true strength, however strong the other parts may be, the speed of a combined force upon the march is no greater than that of its slowest arm.

Frank Gould's Heavy Mail.

From the New York World.

Frank Gould, who is only 21, but has the business habits of a man of 40, gets more letters than any young man in the country. His correspondents are chiefly young men and boys. They ask his advice on business matters and the quickest way

on business matters and the quickest way to make a fortune.

Mr. Gould received hundreds of letters from young men asking him to back them in business ventures in the Philippines. Few of the letters are answered.

Mr. Gould gets down to his office every day punctually at 9 a. m. Except for a recent trip through the West with his sister Helen he has never taken a long vacation.

Particulars apply to the antarestacing B. W. ZENS. 10 Massachusetts blag Kansas City, Massachusetts blag Ceo. R Thempson. Attorney for Mortize of M

LEGAL NOTICES. IN the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, sitting at Kansas City, October term, 1892. The Bather Asphalt Paving Company and Kansas City to the use of the Earher Asphalt Paving Company, piaintiff, va. Marietta Morrison, and C. S. McLane, trustee Liv. Marietta Morrison, and C. S. McLane, trustee Liv. Natienal Losan and Trust Company, now International Loan and Trust Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, James S. Morrison, and International Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, defendants. No. 2599. Order of publication. Now, on this 18th day of November, 1899, comes the plaintiff, by its attorney, in open court, and it appearing to the court that sumnous his been issued in the above entitled cause against Marietta Morrison and James S. Morrison ther husbandy, directed to the sheriff of Jackson the court of th copen court, and it appearing to the court that summons has been issued in the above entitled cause against Marietta Morrison and James S. Morrison (her husband), directed to the aberiff of Jackson county, Missouri, and that said sheriff of Jackson county, Missouri, and that said sheriff of Jackson county, Missouri, to whom said summons was directed, has made return of non eat thereon that the said inclendants, Marietta Morrison and James S. Morrison ther husband; cannot be found, and the court, being first satisfied that process cannot be zerved on said defendants; therapon the court makes the following order, to-wit: To the above named Marietta Morrison and James S. Morrison, her husband; You are haraby notified that plaintiff has heretofore commenced suit against you with others, by petition, in the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, at Kanass City, which action is founded on one certain tax will dated the 25th day of March, 1397, issued to the Earber Asphalt Paring Company, plaintiff, by the City of Westport, now Kanass City, Missouri, for grading, curbing and paving Wolnut street from the south line of Forty-third street, the object and general nature of which said and petition is to recover the sum of two hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-one cents (221.71), with interest thereon from the 25th day of April, 1397, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and to establish and enforce the lien and collection of said tax bill against the real estate in said tax bill and herein described, and in plaintiff spetition described, as follows, to-wit: Lot trenty-nine (29), D. 2. Long's subdivision of Grand Avenue Highlands, in the City of Westport, now Kanass City, Jackson county, Missouri, on the eighth day of January, 1900, and on or before the third day thereof, if the term shall be not count thouse in the said Kanass City, Jackson county, on the eighth day of January, 1900, and on or before the third day thereof, if the term shall be not the said sourcessively, the last the professed by the court th

CALL UP PHONE NO. 1 FOR PARTICULARS.

SOLDIERS BY THE ACRE.

Area Required for the Evolutions of the British Army—Speed of Movements.

From the London Mail.

If a civilian were asked how much space upon the veldt a battalion of our infantry would occupy when marching, he would in all probability make a guess which would be utterly wide of the mark. It requires an expert to tell how a body of moving troops are distributed over a stretch of country.

A battalion is generally about 800 strong, and when in column of route it occupies about 280 yards. When the march has been made in the payment of said principal not substituted of the strength in the force cent must be allowed to this estimate for straggling.

Cavality, when marching in sections—that is, four abreast—occupy as exactly as possible as many yards as there are men in the force.

Cavality when marching in sections—that is, four abreast—occupy as exactly as possible as many yards as there are men in the force and a trace of march of the various troops are as follows: A small body of infantry can travel at three miles an hour, or, at a possible as many yards as there are men in the force of march of the various troops are as follows: A small body of infantry can travel at three miles an hour, or, at a possible as many yards as there are men in the force of march of the various troops are as follows: A small body of infantry can travel at three miles an hour, or, at a possible as many yards as there are men in the force of march of the various troops are as follows: A small body of infantry can travel at three miles an hour, or, at a possible as many yards as there are men in the force of march of the various troops are as follows: A small body of infantry can travel at three miles an hour, or, at a possible as many yards as there are men in the force of march of the various troops are as follows: A small body of infantry can travel at three miles an hour, or, at a possible as many yards as there are men in the force of march of the various troops are as fo

MORTGAGEE'S SALE—Whereas, J. M. Huntsindebted to the undersigned on a promiseory
for 1250.00, dated August 17, 1859, due in stray defrom its date, and whereas, to secure the payof said note, said Hunter duly susigned to me
diamond stud and one life insurance policy, in the
Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New Tork for 31
on his own life, in havor of Neille M. Hunter, who
joined in the transfer of said policy, and whereas,
said note is past due and unpaid and whereas, by tterms of said transfer I am authorized to sell 1, 1,
property at public saie, and apply the proceeds to
the payment of said note, I will accordingly acsouth front door of the Jackson county court house
outh front door of the Jackson county court house
at Kansas City, Missouri, on December 8th, 102,
between the hours of two o'clock and three o'clo;
particulars apply to the undersigned.

B. W. ZENS, 410 Massachusetts bler
Kansas City, Me.
Geo. R. Thompson, Attorney for Mortgages.